





## INTIMATION

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**A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED,**  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

## BIRTHS.

ETZEN.—On 5th April, at the Peak Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. ETZEN, a daughter. [448]  
SCHWARTZ.—On March 31st, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. MAX SCHWARTZ, a daughter.

## MARRIAGE.

WATERS.—On March 31st, at Shanghai, REGINALD TOLVER WATERS, to GRACE MAY COLE, of Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England.

## DEATH.

ACKERMAN.—On April 1st, at Shanghai, Mrs. G. O. ACKERMAN.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOUX ROAD, C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, APRIL 8th, 1913.

To-day the Provisional Government in China comes to an end. The newly-elected Parliament will be opened and its first business will be to elect the President of the Republic. That much anxiety prevails as to what the day may bring forth is plainly apparent from the telegrams which have recently been coming from the capital. Not the least significant of the many signs is the reported intention of the Government to exclude the public, and even the representatives of the Press, from the opening ceremonies—a step against which the political parties as well as the Bureau which has been in charge of the arrangements have been vehemently protesting. One of the latest papers received from Peking describes the political atmosphere as having become "highly charged, with electricity." "The danger," it says, "is that in the presence of so many explosive elements a spark may precipitate a disastrous explosion. Political rivalries, jealousies and suspicions have now become so acute that there is a disposition to indulge in mutual recriminations upon the slightest pretext. There is real danger that some untoward incident, the responsibility for which it is impossible to determine, may bring about an acute crisis before the Assembly is actually in session." These sentences appearing in a paper once described by Dr. SUN YAT-SEN's organ as "the bright appanage of the Foreign Office" are pregnant with significance, and we believe they do not exaggerate in the least the gravity of the situation. Serious trouble would seem to

be threatening in many quarters, and the murder of Mr. SUN CHIAO-JEN at Shanghai seems likely to bring the crisis to a head. Official circles in Peking are reported to be "deeply stirred." At a funeral ceremony held at Peking vehement attacks were directed against the President and the Cabinet, who are accused of having instigated the murder, for some not very obvious reason. There is some danger also of international complications, for, in accordance with a telegraphic request from SUN YAT-SEN, the Chinese Government applied to the Diplomatic Corps to authorise the immediate handing over of the accused persons, who are in custody at Shanghai, to the Chinese authorities, in order to avoid a trial in the Mixed Court. The Diplomatic Corps, however, has informed the Chinese Government that no accused man arrested inside the International Settlement must appear before the Mixed Court for a preliminary trial, after which he can be handed over to the Chinese if the Court finds that there is a *prima facie* case against him, while the man arrested in the French Concession can be handed over in the first instance. The man arrested in the International Settlement, YUEN KWEE SHING by name, is reported to be connected with "the highest personages in Peking." His antecedents are such as to make the accusation against him appear incredible. He was prominently identified with the Revolutionary movement; he has held, for brief periods, a number of official appointments, and has more recently been the founder and chairman of a new organisation known as the Kuomin-kung-cheng Hui, the avowed object of the Society being "to dissolve all other secret societies formed in the late Manchu Dynasty for its overthrow, and to promote means of livelihood for the people of the country." The valuable support he has given to the existing régime makes it appear that he would be the last person to associate himself with the murder of Mr. SUN. If this be so the objection to a preliminary investigation of the case in the Mixed Court at Shanghai is, to say the least, most unwise, because the accused would be assured of a fair and impartial hearing; but when we read that "the Ministry of Justice has received telegrams from different societies and clubs in Shanghai, demanding that they be allowed to take part in the inquiry in the SUN CHIAO-JEN case and that it be impartially carried out," and when we have the Chinese Government itself reluctant to recognise the jurisdiction of the Mixed Court in Shanghai, we perceive that elements of danger exist which in the present state of political unrest in China are distinctly disquieting. What grounds exist for suspecting that this foul murder was plotted in the highest political circles in Peking will doubtless be revealed when the accused are tried, but the allegations are already discounted by the fact that about the time of the murder of Mr. SUN, the Ministry of the Interior received an anonymous letter intimating that a "Special Court, formed to try the politicians of the Chinese Republic," had passed sentence of death on eight of the most prominent figures in the country. SUN CHIAO-JEN, the victim of the Shanghai outrage, was one of them, the others mentioned being YUAN SHIH-KAI, LI YUAN-HONG, SUN WEN, HWANG HSING, CHAO PIN-CAUNG, CHANG CHIN, and LIANG CHI-CHIAO. We may hope that these disquieting signs and symptoms of unrest and discontent may prove after all to be mere froth, which will subside when once the Presidential election is over, and the Government, strengthened in its position, is able to settle down to the great task which lies before it. There seems not the slightest doubt that President YUAN SHIH-KAI will be confirmed to-day in the high office to which he was called when the Revolution ended, and it is to be hoped that the political factions which have been so industriously traducing him of late—though they are unable to put forward a candidate who would prove equally acceptable to the country as a whole—will agree to "bury the hatchet" and give to the Government their united support in its efforts to maintain public order and promote the solid progress and prosperity of the country. We confess we do not see how any "disastrous explosion" can occur in China while YUAN SHIH-KAI remains the idol of the Army, unless some hare-brained assassin should succeed in carrying out the threat conveyed in the communication to which we have alluded. Certainly the removal of YUAN SHIH-KAI at such a juncture in the history of the country would be attended with disastrous consequences, for there does not exist in all China another man who commands the confidence of the people to the same degree as YUAN SHIH-KAI, nor one who enjoys to the same extent the confidence and respect of the Powers. Were YUAN displaced through any cause whatever at the present time it is certain that China would be in the throes of another revolution.

Mr. J. D. Smart has been transferred from Shanghai to Manila, where he will be agent of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Mr. J. H. Macoun, formerly Audit Secretary on the headquarters staff of the Chinese Customs, has been appointed Commissioner of Customs at Nanking.

A Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to amend the Offences against the Person Ordinance, 1863," will be introduced at the meeting of the Legislative Council on Thursday.

While walking along Elgin Street on Sunday a Chinese was struck on the forehead by a piece of a chair which had fallen from the second storey. He was removed to hospital.

A Chinese passenger on the steamer *Hoi Ming* died on the voyage from Canton to Hongkong, apparently from natural causes. The body was removed to the mortuary.

A Company of Anglo-American Players is now in Shanghai and is shortly coming on to Hongkong. Their performances in Shanghai are highly commended in the Press notices which have been forwarded to us.

H. M. S. *Thistle* has arrived at Changsha with Mr. Archibald Rose, Sir Somerville Head and Captain Tippetts, the Commissioners appointed to make investigations in the province of Hunan, which declares itself to be free of opium cultivation.

Liang Shih-yi has arrived in Peking and speaks in the highest terms, says Reuter's correspondent, of his reception in the South, particularly in Hongkong. He says that his visit has confirmed his belief in the future prosperity and progress of China.

A small fire took place in a medicine shop at No. 53, Bonham Strand in the early hours of yesterday morning, caused by a drying stove setting fire to some medicine. The flames were extinguished by the inmates and the Fire Brigade. The damage done amounted to \$120.

The Cabinet, reports the *Sinwan-pao*, has approved of the request by the Civil Appointment Bureau to grant \$3,000 to Mr. Sung Chiao-jen's family as compensation, to pay \$1,500 annually, and to defray the cost of sending his son to foreign countries and also of his education.

The cases of communicable disease reported to the Colonial Medical Officer of Health last week were: Four cases of plague (all fatal); eight of diphtheria (4 Portuguese, 1 Indian, 1 Filipino and 2 British), none fatal; two cases of enteric, and four of small-pox. Of the latter, three cases were fatal.

Another robbery in the New Territory has been reported to the police, this time at the village of Toishan in the district of Au Tau. Six men armed with revolvers and choppers entered a house in the village, threatened the inmates, tied up the man and his wife, and took away articles to the value of \$140. On leaving they tied up the door of the house.

Mr. H. Schlichting has resigned from the chairmanship of the Hankow German Municipal Council on account of ill-health. Mr. H. Schlichting has held the chair since 1906, and the rapid and favourable progress of the German Concession, the *Hankow Daily News* says, is to a large extent due to his hard and indefatigable work in the interest of the community. Mr. E. Mirow has taken his place, while Mr. R. Herbertz has become treasurer and Mr. W. Dubber joined the Council to fill the vacancy.

The Chinese Government, reports the Peking correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News*, recently appointed Shen Yuan-pei to make arrangements for the construction of the Pukow-Sinyang Railway, the concession for which was granted to the British and Chinese Corporation in 1898. Mr. T. J. Bourne, who will ultimately be appointed Engineer-in-Chief, has left Peking to conduct a reconnaissance and survey, with a view to determine the alignment of the railway, alternative points for a junction with the Tientsin-Pukow Railway having been suggested.

Referring to the report on the cost of living in Hongkong by Mr. Carleton, the U.S. Consul-General, recently discussed in our columns, the *N.C. Daily News* remarks:—Figures relating to Shanghai would be very interesting, but without them it is safe to say that all the factors mentioned as contributing to the increased cost of living in Hongkong apply to similar conditions in Shanghai. During the past decade house-rent in Shanghai has increased until it is almost impossible to secure an abode in a desirable locality at a moderate rent, and this in spite of extensive building, while market prices have gradually advanced, workmen demand higher wages, and the increased demand for Western luxuries by the Chinese has not created that trade competition in articles of good quality which would result, in the West, in lower prices.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## EDUCATION IN HONGKONG.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—"Teacher" is evidently as physically blind as he is mentally shortsighted. He discusses Education in Hongkong and makes the absurd statement that the University has no Arts Faculty, when, as a fact, there are several undergraduates in that Faculty, which began work at the commencement of the new session—according to the advertisements which appeared in your journal—and is in quite a flourishing condition. "Teacher" is welcome to the Stone Age, and his wail "alas! alas!" puts him among the Jeremiahs which his proposed Faculty of Divinity will turn out. And who will join him in preaching what a doleful thing is life! It is not worth arguing about his other distorted views, except to express surprise that anyone who has had such a splendid education himself did not imbibe a little patriotism. But that is evidently a matter which does not commend itself to your critic—it was not a feature of the Stone Age upon which his mind so longingly dwells.

Perhaps it may be excusable to express amusement that such ponderous criticism has come from the Olympian heights. I trust that "Teacher's" statements concerning the Stone Age in school have been more accurate than his statements in print concerning the article on Education in Hongkong sent by

YOUR CONTRIBUTOR.

## UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Hongkong, 7th April, 1913.

Sir,—A letter in your issue of to-day, signed "Teacher," asserts that what is called the Hongkong University is not a University at all but a Technical College, and consists at present of only two Faculties, Medicine and Engineering.

I should be glad if you would give publicity to the fact that this University has at present three Faculties,—Medicine, Engineering, and Arts. The Faculty of Arts commenced work last October at the same time as the Faculty of Engineering, and its staff includes five lecturers who do not lecture in any other Faculty. The subjects at present taught in it comprise English language and literature, modern history, economics and political science, Chinese literature and Chinese history. As in other Universities, students have also the option of taking mathematics as one of the subjects for the Arts Degree.—I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

C. ELIOT,  
Vice-Chancellor.

## THE "TAI ON" PIRACY.

AN ARREST AT YAUWAT.

The police at Yauwatt have arrested a Chinese for being concerned in the piratical attack on the British steamer *Tai On* last Wednesday night. This man, who had arrived at Yauwatt by train from the interior, had a gold watch and silver chain in his possession, and these are believed to have belonged to the lady missionary, Miss Dunk, who was a passenger on the steamer. The man will be brought before the Magistrate to-day.

Reports are filtering through from Chinese sources that the pirates are having a bad time. They are reported as fleeing from the Chinese police officers, and several are believed to have been shot on refusing to surrender.

## THE ESCAPED PRISONER.

The Chinese who gained such notoriety by falling into the hands of Sanitary Inspector McEwen while attempting to commit a burglary at his residence and by subsequently escaping from the hospital and police custody was brought before the Magistrate yesterday charged with stealing money, a silver watch and clothing to the value of \$34.20. Inspector Watt, who prosecuted, explained that the defendant had been extradited from Macao. Defendant, in pleading guilty to the charge of stealing, said that he went there in order to limewash the place and seeing the inspector asleep he stole the clothing in order to obtain money to buy his passage back to the country. Defendant was formally committed to the Criminal Sessions for trial, his Worship being informed that the man was kept handcuffed.

## BLIZZARD IN FORMOSA.

FIFTY FROZEN TO DEATH.

A Japanese paper reports that an exploring party organised under the auspices of the Government-General of Formosa, comprising 200 members, encountered a terrible blizzard at an altitude of 10,000 feet above the sea-level on the Central Range. About 50 of the party were frozen to death and about 50 others are missing.

## TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## THE BALKAN WAR.

## AUSTRIA AND MONTENEGRO.

RELATIONS FURTHER STRAINED.

The relations between Montenegro and Austria are still further strained by Austrian troops carrying out manoeuvres during the past few days close to the Montenegrin frontier. The Montenegrins regard this in the present circumstances as an act of provocation.

Montenegro has made representations to the Austrian Legation regarding the manoeuvres on the frontier.

## THE NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

The British cruiser *King Edward* and the French cruiser *Edgar Quinet* have joined the blockading squadron, which is commanded by the British Vice-Admiral.

As a result of a conference between the commanders a telegram has been sent to the Montenegrin Government begging them to respect the unanimous decision of the Powers.

A message from Berlin states that two small cruisers belonging to the high seas fleet have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to sail for the Mediterranean to protect Germans in the Levant in view of the withdrawal of the *Bredau*, which is taking part in the demonstration in the Adriatic.

A Malta telegram states that the destroyers *Foam* and *Jed* are sailing. It is understood, for Corfu.

## MONTENEGRO REJECTS THE DEMAND OF THE POWERS.

To a telegram of the Vice-Admiral commanding the demonstration, begging the Montenegrin Government to respect the unanimous decision of the Powers, Montenegro has replied to the effect that the Powers are violating their neutrality, and that Montenegro cannot meet their wishes.

## SLAV FEELING IN RUSSIA.

Another great Slav demonstration took place in St. Petersburg on Sunday in which tens of thousands of people participated. They were orderly, parading the streets of the city shouting "Down with Austria." Banners inscribed "Skutari for the Montenegrins" were hung from the cross of the Church of Saint Sophia. The police barred their access to the German and Austrian Embassies, but there were scenes of enthusiasm outside the Bulgarian, Greek and Serbian Legations and the residence of the Dowager-Empress.

## THE "HAMIDIEH."

The Turkish battleship *Hamidieh*, which has had a career of adventure during the past two months, has arrived at Port Said.

## A RECTOR'S EXTRAORDINARY CONDUCT.

LONDON, April 7th.

A remarkable scene was witnessed in the village of Newmarket in Flintshire, when the rector, the Rev. Mr. Jones, publicly burned the Welsh Disestablishment Bill before a large assemblage from all parts of the country. He announced his intention of burning the Bill at four o'clock on the afternoon of Thursday next on the steps of St. Paul's Cathedral.

## HOSTILITY TO SUFFRAGETTE IN LONDON.

LONDON, April 7th.

Suffragette meetings in the London Parks yesterday occasioned renewed scenes of disorder, necessitating police intervention.

## OBITUARY.

LONDON, April 7th.

The death is announced of the Earl of Belmore at the age of 78.

The deceased Peer was Governor of New South Wales from 1868-72, has served as one of the Lord Justices General and General Governors of Ireland and on the Judicial Committee of the Irish Privy Council.

## THE STANDARD OIL AND CHINA.

SILVER WANTED NOT PAID.

It is denied that loan negotiations are proceeding between China and the Standard Oil Company.

The latter is stated to be pressing claims for compensation for losses sustained during the Revolution and for hard cash in return for large amounts of provincial military notes, which have been received in the ordinary course of business, but which are now only negotiable at a ruinous discount.

## PROPOSED HONGKONG LOAN FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

The orders of the day for the meeting of the Legislative Council called for next Thursday afternoon include the first reading of a Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to make provision for raising a loan of Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling for the purposes of Railway Construction." In order to make this possible another Bill is being introduced entitled, "An Ordinance to declare the terms and conditions applicable to Loans authorised to be raised by the Government of Hongkong and to provide for the creation of Hongkong Inscribed Stock."

At the same meeting the following resolution will also be brought forward: It is hereby resolved that a sum of dollars four hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-eight and cents thirty (\$430,068.30) be advanced out of funds in the custody of the Government for the construction of the Kowloon-Canton Railway (British Section) during the year 1913.

We presume all this has reference to the building of the terminal station at Kowloon.

## THE BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

The Theatre Royal was once again crowded last night when the Bandmann Opera Company presented "The Sunshine Girl." H.E. the Governor favoured the Company with his presence. The play was particularly well staged, and its bright and amusing character won the good humour of the audience who testified their evident enjoyment by frequent applause.

Mr. James McGrath ably portrayed the part of Lord Biester, who, at the suggestion of Mr. Vernon Blundell, the millionaire owner of the soap works, impersonates him at the works for the purposes of the advancement of the latter's love affair, and Mr. Edward Granby was also excellent as the millionaire. Miss May Glenn fully maintained her high reputation by her interpretation of the part of Lady Rosabelle Merrydown, the fiancée of Lord Biester, and Miss Marjorie Cecil as Brenda Blacker, also contributed to the success of the evening. Mr. Alfred Frith as Commodore Parker, was, as usual, irresistibly funny, despite the fact that his apparent promotion on the road of life should have added dignity to his demeanour. His recital of his amorous adventures with a cook caused roars of hearty laughter. Mr. Victor Goulet, impersonating the part of an ex-cab driver, and a deserted husband, extracted all the humour to be derived from his part. The other members of the Company well supported the principals.

To-night local playgoers will have the opportunity of witnessing a presentation of the great London success, "Princess Caprice."

## THE MAGISTRACY.

For being in possession of 136 lottery tickets a Chinese was yesterday fined \$50 by Mr. Melbourne.

A fine of \$340 or two months' imprisonment was imposed upon a Chinese for being in possession of 21 tials of opium at Kowloon railway station.

Eleven men were charged before Mr. Melbourne yesterday with smoking opium in a divan at Wanchai. The keeper was fined \$100 and the remainder \$2 each.

A Chinese who was caught leaving the Naval Yard in which he was employed with a quantity of copper nails in his possession was brought before Mr. Melbourne yesterday and sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment and to four hours in the stocks.

An extraordinary story was told the Magistrate yesterday when three men were charged with being on the premises of Messrs. Komor & Komor for a felonious purpose. It was stated that two of the men gained entrance to the establishment with the idea of carrying out a robbery, but instead of taking articles which were of value—and there were on the premises portable articles worth thousands of dollars—they merely removed some packing cases which were worth about \$6. One man was discharged, and the others were sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

## BRITISH CONSULAR SERVICE.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

We understand that Sir Everard Fraser, K.C.M.G., His Majesty's Consul General, is proceeding on eight months' home leave on June 9, and that Mr. H. E. Fulford, C.M.G., His Majesty's Consul General at Tientsin, will be appointed to officiate in his absence.

The post of Assistant British Assessor at the Mixed Court vacated by the transfer of Mr. H. F. Handley-Derry to Ichang as Acting Consul, will be filled by Mr. P. Grant Jones, barrister-at-law of the Inner Temple, who is succeeded as Shipping Vice-Consul by Mr. A. P. Blunt.

We also learn that Mr. Herbert Phillips, Senior Vice-Consul at Shanghai, has been promoted to be His Majesty's Consul at Wufoo. It is not expected, however, that he will vacate his present post immediately.—*N.C. Daily News*.



## SUPREME COURT.

Monday, April 7th.

## IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (HIS HONOUR  
SIR W. REES DAVIES, K.C.)THE ALLEGED FORGED BANK-  
NOTE CASE.

The hearing was continued of the case in which seven Japanese stand charged for that on the 20th of June, 1912, and on divers dates up to the 23rd of December, they did conspire to obtain and acquire from persons who would be induced to purchase or accept certain false and forged current money notes for \$5 each, purporting to be issued by the Military Government of Kwangtung, large sums of money.

The Attorney-General (Hon. Mr. J. A. S. Bucknill, K.C.), Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, of Messrs. Dennys & Bowley, for the Crown Solicitor), prosecuted. Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist), appeared to defend the first two prisoners, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner) defended the remainder.

The names of the prisoners are as follows:—B. Furukawa, S. I. Yanagi, K. Nagao, K. Nishiyama, F. Sano, K. Nakagawa, and T. Tanabe, alias R. Tanabe.

The following comprise the special jury—Messrs. Alex. McKenzie (foreman), M. S. Sassoon, Ellis Kadoorie, E. H. Thiel, T. F. Hough, W. S. Brown, and S. H. Dodwell.

The last prisoner, Tanabe, was cross-examined by Mr. Sharp, and in answer to a question he said that he was an employee at a cinematograph theatre, of which Mr. Mumeya was the director.

Mr. Sharp—You say the reason you threw the notes in the harbour was that you heard a voice behind the screen at the Nomura Hotel telling you to do so? (Laughter).—Yes.

Can you tell us whose voice it was?—No, I do not know.

Did this mysterious voice suggest that you should call the notes cinematograph films? (Laughter).—No.

If this had been a genuine contract there would have been no difficulty with the Japanese police, would there?—I believed what No. 1 told me, that there would be no difficulty.

Didn't it strike you that \$50,000 was a rather high commission for introducing No. 1?—I thought that it was only put down in writing, and I didn't expect it.

But didn't you think it was suspicious to promise you so much?—Yes, I did think it was high.

Have you ever undertaken such a commission as this before in your life?—No, never.

What was No. 1 to receive the sum of \$13,000 for?—I do not know.

I put it to you that you told Ushiyada that he had to share that amount with certain Japanese police officials?—I didn't tell him so.

Can you suggest any honest reason for No. 1 receiving such a sum?—No, I don't think anything about it.

Didn't you think that the \$25,000 for No. 2 was rather high?—He was only to get one-half of that, the other half being divided between Koyama and myself.

What were you getting that amount for?—For introducing No. 2.

You intended to start a printing press out of the profits of this business?—Yes.

If this transaction had gone through smoothly you would have done the same thing again?—I hadn't done it before.

This concluded the evidence for the defence.

Mr. Sharp said he would make a few observations upon the two law points in the offence, the charge and the attitude of the special rules concerning evidence. First, with regard to the offence, he submitted that the agreement between the conspirators constituted the offence, to cheat and defraud those members of the public into whose hands these notes would fall. The charge was absolutely an untechnical one. The offence would be the same even without the making of a single note.

His Lordship—To save time, I may as well intimate at once that I shall direct the jury that if they are satisfied that this case, taken as a whole, shows fraud, or that one or more of these prisoners conspired together with intent to defraud, the success is not necessary. The jury must be satisfied that some overt act has been done in this Colony which is an offence against the laws of this Colony. There is only one point in which I had a doubt from the opening, and that is as regards Nos. 7 and 8. It is not on the facts; it is on the law entirely. With regard to the acts of conspiracy—some act being done abroad by a foreign subject—it would be necessary to show that some overt act had been done within our jurisdiction. I have to be satisfied that

both No. 7 and No. 8, whatever part they might have taken in the conspiracy in Japan, have committed some overt act, being foreign subjects, within the jurisdiction of this Colony.

Mr. Sharp said he would deal with that point later.

Addressing the jury, Mr. Sharp said the description in the Japanese agreements of the three Chinese conspirators, was, as the prosecution put it, a lie. He could not use any other word which more clearly expressed the position which he wished to place before them. These three men, Fung, Choy, and Lum, were clearly described in the Japanese agreements as Chinese officials. That, he submitted, was a blind for the precise purpose of supporting the pretence, that this was a genuine transaction if the transaction was called into question: It was noticeable that this description was not found on any document at all signed by these Chinese themselves. No. 5 declared that he understood that the notes were to be paid to the troops, and that they were to be issued secretly. That story made the case all the worse, and removed any pretence to an honest transaction. It had been proved by the evidence of two officials at the Canton Treasury that the three Chinese had never been Government officials. Counsel then asked the jury to contrast the terms of the present contract with that of the genuine agreement with the Shanghai Commercial Press, which prosecuting Counsel had seen, and it was very formal. As to the suggestion that the Hongkong Government were not concerned or interested in this forgery, the suggestion was untrue. The issue of forged notes in this Colony, especially to the tune of a million dollars, was a matter of very great importance to the Colony, as well as to the Chinese Government. The notes would go into the hands of money-changers and banks, and, he dared say, some Chinese shopkeepers in Hongkong. It was a matter of great concern to the Colony. The jury had heard the various explanations the prisoners had given for bringing these notes to Hongkong, and for their being found here. They had heard the attempt to explain the so-called remuneration of \$35,000 for a job which cost but \$3,000, and the preposterous so-called remuneration for No. 2 of \$25,000 for \$700. The reason for these preposterous amounts were very obvious. They were incapable of explanation except that the prisoners knew the matter was a fraud and were in fact sharing the spoils. That was the only reason which would answer the innumerable questions which prosecuting Counsel had put to the prisoners in the box. The men had absolutely fallen to pieces in cross-examination. It did not seem to be seriously contended that these were not forged notes. The Canton Treasury seemed to be the proper people to speak to that, and they declared they were forged. The forgery was clearly a good one, but there were differences on the face of the notes between the genuine and the false which had been pointed out and which the jury had undoubtedly seen. He would especially ask the jury to consider two points—the participation of each individual prisoner in this conspiracy, and the suggestion of the defence that this was a genuine transaction. The prisoners would be divided into three groups, and they all seemed to have taken their part in the groups. Nos. 5 and 6 lived at Mumeya's in Hongkong, and worked this end of the plot up to the time of the arrival of the others. Nos. 7 and 8 brought down the second consignment of forged notes in accordance with a prior arrangement. The evidence generally showed that these groups worked together with one common object—the forgery of these notes in Japan for the purpose of issuing them in Hongkong. Therefore the prosecution contended that the conspiracy was one conspiracy.

Counsel then detailed the evidence concerning each prisoner individually, and said No. 1 was one of the earliest and principal conspirators, and he was of a better social class than the others. He was known as a foster-brother to Kogo, and was invited to join because of his influence with the police, and he certainly took a large part in the organisation and the printing of the notes. If it was a genuine transaction why should the conspirators desire to call in the police?

Mr. Alabaster, in reply, admitted there was a case to answer, and he and his friend (Mr. Jenkin) were there to answer it. The jury would not be troubled by any dispute as to the law in the case, as he agreed absolutely with Mr. Sharp. They would remember he told them before, and he would repeat it, that it was the duty of the prosecution to prove their case in every criminal charge, and especially so in a conspiracy charge, when they could get in a lot of extraneous information which would be rejected as evidence on any other criminal charge. It was for the prosecution to prove first of all that the particular conspiracy took place, and then to consider the participation, guilt or innocence, or connection

therewith, of each of the prisoners. It was perfectly clear that there was one body of persons they were not charged with conspiring with, and that was the Chinese Government. The prosecution had not proved that the Chinese Government did not order these notes, and one of the defences was that they did order them. The prisoners' defence was "We believe the Chinese Government ordered the notes." It was not for them to prove that the Chinese Government really did it, but for the prosecution to prove that there was a conspiracy. He would ask the jury to consider the question not on the assumption of guilt, that the Chinese Government did not order them, but on the assumption, for the sake of argument, that they did order them, and then see if the facts before them did not fit that assumption very much better than the opposite against the prisoners. It was perfectly plain on the evidence that the Japanese did not come down to sell the notes piecemeal to the highest bidder. They had an entire contract for the whole of the notes for three and a half lakhs, and that was what they came for. Also, they brought the whole lot except the samples, 16 in number, in an incomplete manner, whereas if they were selling them in piecemeal lots to the highest bidder they would be complete. When they were arrested on the 21st December they took the whole of the notes with them, as well as the numbering apparatus—not keeping the apparatus for the second consignment of notes which was to be brought down by Nos. 7 and 8. There was another point, too, utterly against forgery. Obviously, if the story for the prosecution were true, they would not print forged notes on better paper than that of the genuine notes. The prisoners did that to show what they could do in a repeat order.

Mr. Alabaster had not concluded his speech when the Court adjourned.

## WONDERS OF THE GYROSCOPE.

There was a large gathering at the Royal Institution, where Professor Andrew Gray delivered a lecture on "New gyroscopes and their applications." Sir J. Crichton-Browne presided, and among those present were Sir James Dewar, Sir William Crookes, Sir Francis Laking, Dr. Armstrong, and Professor Anderson. The lecturer began by pointing out that although it is only in comparatively recent times that the principle of the gyroscope, or as it might more properly be called, the gyrostad, had been scientifically employed, it had been well-known from time immemorial. In its most familiar form it was seen in a spinning top. The "revolving" despatch who ruled over who games thought the top a rather chit an toy. It was the toy of very small boys and some rather aged men. There were a number of phenomena which could only be explained by the properties of the spinning top. The principle, which it represented had been applied in a number of ways in modern times, as, for instance, in fast-running machinery such as turbines, slow-running turbines for steamships, propellers of aeroplanes and torpedoes. He showed a number of beautifully constructed tops which revolved by electricity, and explained that they had three axes, which he called the axis of spin, the horizontal axis and the vertical axis. One of the tops he placed on a wire, and it travelled along like a tight-rope walker. Another was made to ride a bicycle on the floor of the theatre, the rotating top behaving precisely as a human being does under the same circumstances in order to maintain the equilibrium of the machine. A very pretty experiment consisted in placing the rotating body inside a square frame and walking with it first in the direction in which it was spinning and then in the opposite direction. In the first case the machine went on spinning quite contentedly, but in the second it so far resisted the action that it turned right over. Many things which are matter of common observation the lecturer explained by the peculiar properties of rotating bodies, as, for example, the superior stability of the paddle wheel vessel as compared with the screw vessel. He also showed how the Brennan monorail train acts, and how ships at sea may be steadied by means of a gyroscope. Finally, he showed a working model of a new gyroscopic motor-car on two wheels. This is the invention of his son, Dr. D. Gray, although he modestly withheld the fact. It seems that the motor-car in question can run on one wheel or on two or more wheels with a single track, that is to say, placed tandem fashion. At the conclusion of the lecture, which was followed with deep interest, Professor Gray was warmly applauded.

## RUSSIAN PEASANTS AND THE TSAR.

An interesting feature of the Romanoff Tercentenary ceremonies last month was the reception of peasant deputations by the Tsar at the Palace. His Majesty, in welcoming them, said:—

"I am very glad to see all of you representatives of our great little mother, Russia. Our Russia has grown great and strong through belief in God, the Emperor's love for his people, and the people's attachment to the Imperial Throne. May it ever so remain!"

The oldest village elder present, addressing the Tsar in the second person singular, replied:—

"Thou, lord, art our protection against all enemies. In thee is truth, in thee is mercy. Thou hast granted us peasants many tokens of thy favour. Mayest thou, therefore, be happy, our beloved ruler! God give thee long life and bless thee! May this land of Russia prosper under thy mighty sceptre in peace; may thy exalted son, our lord the Tsarevitch and the Heir to the Throne, grow up to be a joy to thee, little mother Tsaritsa, and to all thy lieges! Be sure that at thy first call we shall place ourselves before thee like a wall and sacrifice ourselves like Ivan Sussanin for thy dear life, thy House, and the glory of our country. Rule, Tsar of the true faith, to our glory and to the terror of our foes."

## CANTON ROWING CLUB REGATTA.

## HONGKONG SUCCESSSES.

The Canton Rowing Club Regatta was held under ideal weather conditions on Saturday when practically the whole population of Shamoen found their way to the top of Belcher's Island, where the winning post end of the course was situated. The course was the southern reach of the river at Belcher's and is splendidly suited for such a regatta. S.M.S. *Tsingtau* and the s.s. *Robert Lebrudy* acted as flagships, and round them were moored dozens of houseboats, while the place seemed to be alive with motor boats and launches. Backed by the white cloud hills on the north and surrounded by the greenery of the river banks, the course presented a very pretty appearance and it was not surprising that many people spent the whole day on the water.

EVENT 1:—Prompt to time the first race, "Tub Sculls," was started between W. Imhoof and E. Lund. This race was a tame affair, both contestants taking it somewhat easy until the last spurt, when Lund pulled away from his opponent and won by 1½ lengths.

EVENT 2:—The second event was the tit-bit of the meeting, the race for the Cameron Challenge Cup. The Royal Hongkong Yacht Club were the only visiting entrants and a tremendous amount of interest was centred in the race because of the fact that the Canton four had won by the narrowest margin in Hongkong the previous Saturday. The Canton crew got the advantage at the start and led by half a length till the three-quarter mark, where both boats were level, and then a ding-dong struggle ensued in which neither could claim any advantage till the last stroke, when Hongkong got ahead and won by less than half a length. Time, 5min. 41secs.

The crews were:—  
*Hongkong*:—Bow, H. Hupeden; 2, E. M. F. Mombor; 3, F. L. Brown; Stroke, A. Murdoch, and Cox, G. A. Caldwell.

*Canton*:—Bow, H. Lehmann; 2, E. Deuter; 3, R. Johnson; Stroke, F. C. Herb, and Cox, H. Hotson.

EVENT 3:—The Hong Gig Race was won rather easily by Messrs. Reiss & Co. Cox, W. G. Saunders.

EVENT 4:—Canoe Race.—1, R. Johnson; 2, W. Imhoof.

EVENT 5:—Second Fours. In this race the Canton second four lived up to their reputation and repeated their last week's win. The boats were level at the half mile mark, but at this point the Canton crew gradually drew away from their opponents and simply walked home, winning comfortably by 3½ lengths in 6min. 15secs.

*Hongkong*:—Bow, T. S. Fisher; 2, O. B. Rowe; 3, W. B. Rignen; Stroke, R. H. A. Kellie; and Cox, G. A. Caldwell.

*Canton*:—Bow, A. P. Mel; 2, O. May; 3, C. Geiger; Stroke, F. Konitzky; and Cox, A. Hotson.

EVENT 6:—Senior Pairs. This was a very punishing race and like the Challenge Fours neither could claim any advantage till the last 80 yards spurt, when the Hongkong pair shot ahead and won by three-quarters of a length. The winners finished splendidly and the losers seemed hardly to have a spurt left when the Hongkong boat went ahead.

*Hongkong*:—Bow, F. L. Brown; Stroke, E. M. F. Mombor; Cox, G. A. Caldwell.

*Canton*:—Bow, E. Deuter; Stroke, F. C. Herb; Cox, A. Hotson.

EVENT 7:—Mixed Wherry Race. A great amount of local interest centred in this race and the three ladies who entered rowed splendidly. Mrs. Davenport and Mr. Wilson were leading for the first half of the way, but then the winners took the lead and kept it and the first pair fell back to third place.

1st.—Mrs. Smith and Mr. Saunders.

2nd.—Mrs. Rule and Mr. Drevard.

EVENT 8:—Bule Pairs. In this race the Hongkong pair never looked like winners, being behind from the start. The Canton pair rowed in fine style, winning by three lengths, and they looked as if they would have been a good match for the winners in the first pairs.

EVENT 9:—International Scratch Fours. There were three entries in this race—British, German and Swiss crews competing. All got well away, but about a quarter mile from the start misfortune befell the Germans, one of the fourboards getting loose, and they were left behind. The race between the other two was very good and close all the way, and there was nothing in it even when they passed the winning post. The Swiss team got the verdict by a foot.

This was the closest finish of the day and was quite exciting, and the contest between the British and the "silk worms" caused great enthusiasm among the spectators.

After the last race most of the spectators gathered on the *Tsingtau* and Mrs. T. E. Griffith presented the prizes.

Mr. Cameron, the chairman of the Rowing Club, in a few well-chosen sentences, welcomed the Hongkong Yacht Club and congratulated them on winning so well and hoped that they would not forget Canton when they had another Regatta, but also that they would not take away all the cups. Thanks were accorded to Mrs. Griffith for presenting the prizes, and she was made the recipient of a beautiful bouquet of roses. Thanks also were accorded to the Officers of the *Tsingtau* for their kindness and hospitality and to the Messengers Cantonaises for allowing the *Robert Lebrudy* to act as flagships.

## ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE SPORTS.

On Saturday, the 5th inst., the boys of St. Joseph's College held their annual athletic sports in the new playground. Rev. Bro. Christian, Director of the College, was president. The other stewards were:—Judges: Rev. Bro. Cornelius, Rev. Bro. Paul, and Mr. I. L. Goldenberg. Starters: Rev. Bro. Alphonsus, Rev. Bro. Francis, and Mr. M. Rummah. Time-keepers: Rev. Bro. Ireneus, Rev. Bro. Andrew, and Mr. E. M. Castro. Clerk of the Course: Mr. W. Ezra.

The results were as follows:—

- 100 Yards Flat Race (Senior). Handicap.—1, A. Goldenberg; 2, A. Xavier.
- 100 Yards Flat Race (Junior). Handicap.—1, V. Xavier; 2, L. Lopes.
- High Jump (Senior).—1, J. M. Brage; 2, F. Prouchandy.
- High Jump (Junior).—1, F. Silva; 2, R. Pass.
- 220 Yards Flat Race (for boys under 10 years).—1, A. Souza; 2, S. Ramon.
- Quarter Mile (open to all). Handicap.—1, L. Xavier; 2, H. Moosdeen.
- 50 Yards Flat Race (for boys under 8 years).—1, F. Hiptoola; 2, A. da Silva.
- 220 Yards Flat Race (open to all). Handicap.—1, D. Castro; 2, H. Moosdeen.
- Three-Leaved Race (open to all).—1, H. Cosculluela and F. Vazquez; 2, F. Bunje and J. M. Brage.
- Half Mile (open to all). Handicap.—1, S. Johnson; 2, F. Antonio.
- Team Race (open to all the classes).—1, 8th Standard; 2, 7th Standard. The winning team comprised F. Silva, Leung Wing Tai, A. Xavier and W. Souza.
- Hopping Race (open to all).—1, F. Silva; 2, H. Cosculluela.
- Tug-of-war.—The 6th Standard beat the 7th Standard. The 5th Standard beat the 4th Standard.
- Consolation Race.—1, Domingo.

Master A. Goldenberg won the Senior Championship of the College and Master F. Silva won the Junior Championship.

His Lordship Bishop Pozzoni presented the prizes to the successful competitors and the sports concluded with the usual cheers.

## DRESS BILLS CONTRASTED.

"A very smart woman will spend probably twice as much on her dress as her husband," said an authority in speaking of the case in the Law Courts in which the financial side of a West-end millinery business was discussed.

"Of course," this authority went on, "there are some very extravagant men, but however extravagant a man maybe he cannot possibly spend anything like the amount that an extravagant woman will get through. To mention one case: You remember Lady X. She was left £25,000 by a relative. In eighteen months it was all gone, and practically the whole of it was spent on dress.

"And it all goes so easily as you can imagine when such a woman will think nothing of paying seventy, eighty, or a hundred pounds for a ball gown or for a dress for Ascot, and never wear it twice. Her ordinary morning-coat and skirt for walking will cost perhaps £25 or £30. If trimmed with fur this price can readily be doubled.

FOUR GOWNS A DAY.  
"Then she must have a gown for lunch, another for the afternoon, and a third for dinner, each costing anything from perhaps £20 to £50.

"And then there are her hats and shoes. Then pounds for a hat which is rarely worn more than eight or ten times, is nothing. It may be ten times this sum, the opey that is in it alone costing £20 or £30.

"Then there are riding habits, sporting dresses, and a thousand details to be considered—gloves, handkerchiefs, lace, ornaments, and what not. A woman can rarely spend anything. Yet some manage very well on £4,000 or £5,000 a year, and there are others, of course, who look almost equally nice on much less."

A MAN'S WANTS.

Taking the man, another authority said: "A well-dressed man in society need not spend a great deal. Unless his tastes are extravagant, he will find that he can dress very well on £500 or £600 a year. He must have, of course, five or six evening suits. They will cost ten or fifteen guineas each.

Three or four morning-coats will be necessary, at about ten guineas each, and at least a dozen pairs of trousers to wear with them, at two guineas a pair.

"Twelve lounge suits, costing eight or nine guineas each, four or five sporting suits, six or seven guineas each, half a dozen sporting overcoats, six guineas each, besides ordinary overcoats, which will cost more, hats, including four or five silk hats, at thirty or thirty-five shillings each, boots, gloves, and underwear.

£20,000 WARDROBE.

"Men used to be more extravagant than they are to-day. Some years ago it was no uncommon thing for a man to come in and, taking a fancy to a certain pattern, buy up the whole of the cloth, so that no other person could have anything quite like it. That is a practice that is less common to-day.

"One very well-known man of a past generation had five hundred pairs of trousers when he died, and his wardrobe was worth £20,000. Even to-day a well-dressed man will not wear the same pair of trousers the second day, and there are some who require forty or fifty pairs of boots.

THE LIMIT.

"But even an extravagant man would find it difficult, according to the best opinion, to get beyond about £3,000 a year for dress, whereas to the length of a woman's dress bill there is literally no limit. For an exclusive style, and especially for a hat of which there can be no replica, women will pay practically any sum.

"Men, however, women will tell you, have the same expensive taste for Old Masters. They will pay seventy or eighty thousand pounds for a picture. Yet dress, they maintain is as great an art as Velasquez. So that you really have no right to accuse us of being more extravagant than our husbands."

## INTIMATIONS

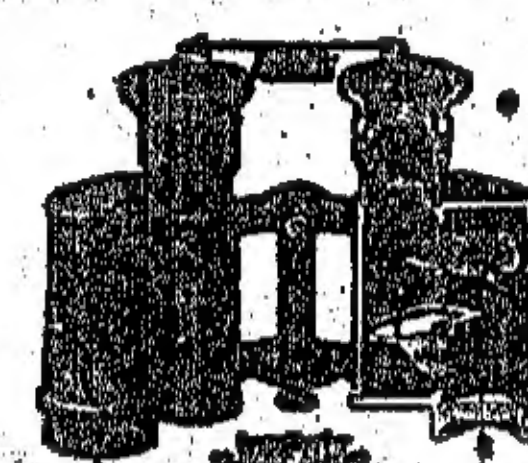
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RECOMMENDS THE  
CUTICURA REMEDIES

For Skin Troubles. Her Hands Rough and Itching. Had to Wear Gloves Night and Day. Could Not Take Cases. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. A Complete Cure.

"It is now more than twelve months since the skin on my hands became rough and itching. I tried simple dressings and several patent ointments, but they only caused them for a time. If I did any washing the acute irritation afterwards was terrible. It would wake me up at night. The roughness of the skin turned to deep cuts. I had to wear gloves night and day for a long time. I had to stay at home for a whole month and not take cases, because the dermatitis I used in my profession only aggravated the irritation."

"I sent away for several samples of different cures at different times. But until I got Cuticura Ointment and Soap I had no real relief. After using the sample box of Cuticura Ointment my hands became easier, but they had been bad for so long and the cuts were so very deep that I had to use four boxes of Cuticura Ointment before I had a complete cure. I began to think they never would be right again, and if I had not persevered with Cuticura Ointment they never would. I have shown them to several doctors and have had ointment from them, but I only had temporary relief. I shall only be too pleased to recommend the Cuticura Remedies wherever I come across any skin troubles." (Signed) Nurse Rae, 252 Dudley Rd., Wolverhampton, Eng., May 8, 1911. Samples with 22p. book free from nearest depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse St., London; R. Town & Co., Sydney; N. W. Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta and Bombay; Potter, Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, U.S.A.

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**FOR** Coast Port, EUROPEAN CLERK who has a fair knowledge of Shipping and General Office Work. For 3 or 4 months. Liberal terms. Apply to—**"S. K."** Office. Hongkong, 8th April, 1913. [550]

## INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, HONG KONG

**A** PAPER will be read by Mr. J. MACDONALD (Member) on FRIDAY, 11th April, 1913, in the Institute, at 9.15 P.M. Subject: "THE LOAD LINE." Members and their friends are invited to attend. R. B. WOOD, Secretary. [551]

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALAYA COAST).

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S.S. "GHAZEE" ... On 6th May.  
For Freight and further information, apply to—**DODWELL & Co., Ltd.**  
Hongkong, 8th April, 1913. [471]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

## THE Steamship

**"GREGORY APCAR."**  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.  
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hold, and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.  
**DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 7th April, 1913. [60]

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

## THE Steamship

**"FLINTSHIRE."**  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.  
Goods not cleared by the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th inst., at 9.30 A.M. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 8th April, 1913. [49]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

**THE** above-mentioned Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of Cargo from the Company's Godowns. Cargo will be landed immediately at Consignees' risk on arrival of Steamer.  
Cargo remaining undelivered THURSDAY, 11th April, at Noon, will be subject to landing and storage charges.  
No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown MONDAY, 14th April, at 10 A.M.  
No Claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.  
All Claims must be filed on or before 8th May, otherwise they will not be recognized.  
**FRED J. HALTON**  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 8th April, 1913. [30]

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## NOTICE.

**THE** HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 19th April, 1913, at 12.30 P.M., at the Offices of the Hongkong Jockey Club, on the Ground Floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEX, Chater Road.  
By Order,  
**T. F. HOUGH,**  
Clerk of the Course.  
Hongkong, 5th April, 1913. [54]

## LIGHTERAGE.

**THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO.**  
undertake every description of lighter work, including transhipments in the Harbour, delivery to any water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River ports. Small quantities handled and specially low rates quoted for large quantities. 45

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Random Reflections.

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The Magistracy.

Bice-Admiral Jerram.

Hongkong's Financial Statement for 1912.

The Ping Shan Robbery.

Empress of Russia "Leaves for Hongkong."

The Japanese Naval Programme.

Dr. Sun Yat-Sen on his Visit to Japan.

A Chinese Prince's Collection.

British Steamer Piracy.

Big Blaze at Cheungshan.

Contracts in China.

H.E. The Governor.

Sir F. Pigott.

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Accident at Peak Tramway Station.

Serious Fire in Mahila.

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Volunteer Reservists at Dinner.

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Oxford and Cambridge Dinner.

Recent Purchases of Foreign Steamers by Japanese.

A Sino-Japanese Alliance.

Famine in Honan.

Shanghai Chamber of Commerce.

Impending Demolition of the Clock Tower.

Now Comes to the East.

Unlucky Enterprise.

H.K.Y.C. and V.R.C. Regatta.

H.G.A. Sports.

Hongkong Rifle League.

The Royal Hongkong Golf Club.

A Englishman's Gallantry in the Yangtze Gorges.

The Heli Line.

The Murder of Mr. Sung at Shanghai.

Opium on President Yuan's Fields.

The Anti-Opium Crusade.

Prince Kung's Art Collection Sold in London.

China's Overdue Debts.

Empress Dowager's Funeral.

The Sextuple Group.

Chinese Finance.

Loan Rumours from Peking.

The Hart Memorial.

Supreme Court.

Lawn Tennis.

The Dying Message of Mr. Sung to the President.

Education in Hongkong.

Disbandment of Troops.

Correspondence:—

Education in Hongkong.

Theatre Charges.

A Tourist's Admiration of Hongkong.

Local Sport.

America and the China Loan.

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Copies can be posted from this Office

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Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable

in advance; postage \$2.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1913.

## NOTICE.

**IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED** by the

**SAN SHING LUNG FIRM (新盛隆)**

of No. 13, Wing Kat Street, Victoria, Hongkong,

Sarawak Merchants, that they are proposing to

extend their Business and take in new Capital.

All the Partners have agreed to this with the

exception of the Representative of the Share of

\$200.00 Originally taken in the Business by

**CHAU KAM TONG (周錦堂)**, who died

some years ago.

Upon the accounts being taken at the date of

his death, there was found due to the Firm, for

goods obtained by the said **CHAU KAM TONG**,

sum of more than \$500.00, and after deducting

the amount of Capital money subscribed by him

and the profits thereon up to date there is still

a balance of \$380.00 or thereabouts due to the

Firm in respect of his Share.

Unless **CHAU CHEONG TAI**, whose whereabouts

of this Share as far as the other Partners are

aware, comes forward and pays the amount due

by him to the Firm in respect of the Share by

the end of the 4th Chinese moon of this year,

namely, the 4th day of June, 1913, the said

Share will be forfeited and no claims whatever

will be entertained in respect thereof.

**GOLDING, BARLOW & MORRELL,**

Solicitors for

**THE SAN SHING LUNG FIRM,**

No. 13, Wing Kat Street,

Hongkong.

Dated the 12th March, 1913. [533]

## INTIMATIONS

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## MACEWEN, FRICKEL &amp; Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

4, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHAMSHU, CANTON. [592]

## INTIMATIONS

## TRAMWAY EXTENSION IN HAPPY VALLEY.

**HEREBY GIVE NOTICE**, in accordance

with Section 7 of the Tramway Ordinance

of 1902, of my intention to apply to the

Governor-in-Council for power to construct a

single line extension of approximately 1,800

feet length in the Wong-ah-chung Road from

the end of the existing Tramway adjoining the

Rose Course ground-stand to a point approxi-

mately opposite the North-Eastern Boundary

of Island Lot No. 1927.

**J. J. STODART KENNEDY,**

General Manager,

**THE HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.**

Hongkong, 4th April, 1913. [536]

## NOTICE.

**THE FIRM OF KUHN & KOMOR**

(A. KUHN, Proprietor)

has been sold to Messrs. **KOMOR & KOMOR**

(S. KOMOR, Proprietor), as a going concern,

and all accounts due to the said A. KUHN

have been assigned to the said S. KOMOR.

All accounts owing by the said A. KUHN

have to be presented for payment on or before

the 10th day of April, 1913. After that date

claims will not be recognized.

The said S. KOMOR will continue **THE**

**SALE OF THE STOCK IN QUEEN'S**

**ROAD** for a short time; and will continue the

Business in Des Vœux Road Central, Alexandra

Buildings, under both names **KUHN & KOMOR**

and **KOMOR & KOMOR**.

## FOR SALE.

**ANTIQUE CHINESE CURIOS AND**

**EMBROIDERIES**, the Valuable

Collection of a Private Collector, comprising

Chinese Porcelain of the MING AND

TOWKING DYNASTIES.

Coloured and Blue and White Vases, Plates,

Bowls and Figures; Old Bronzes, Jade Orna-

ments, Embroidered Mandarin Coats, and

hanging Wall Pictures.

Such a Valuable Collection has seldom been

in any part of the World.

Purchasers are respectfully requested to call

at

**FUJII & Co.,**

56, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

First Floor.

From 10 A.M. till 12 Noon and 2 P.M. till 5 P.M.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1913. [468]

## WANTED

## STEAMBOAT WANTED.

**THE** Underigned are Open to receive

Proposals for the Sale or Construction

of an **INTER-ISLAND STEAMBOAT**

about 130 feet long, capacity 150 tons dead

weight, 200 first and third passengers, on 6 hours

run, draft 7 ft. or less, Speed not less than 10

knots. Wooden Hull.

Address—

**MR. D. A. EBERLEY,**

Secretary-Treasurer,

**THE NEGROES CO-OPERATIVE CO.,**

ILIOLO, PANAY, P.I. [420]

## WANTED.

**YOUNG EUROPEAN** for Local

Mercantile Firm.

Apply to—

No. 123,

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1913. [544]

## WANTED.

**A PORTUGUESE YOUNG LADY**

SHORTHAND TYPIST.

Apply to—







## PHOSPHORUS STARVATION.

HOW IT CAUSES NERVOUS DISORDERS.

That phosphorus is an absolutely necessary food for the health of the nervous system most people know. What they do not know is that it is equally necessary for the health of the blood, a fact insisted upon by Sir William Gowers, one of the greatest physicians living.

It is, therefore, easy to understand that when, from any cause, anyone is unable to obtain his full supply of phosphorus from his daily food, his nervous system will be affected, and he will suffer greatly. The symptoms due to this lack of phosphorus, or phosphorus starvation, are exceedingly varied, and affect different people in different ways.

Among them are sleeplessness, trenchant memory, depression of spirits, great lassitude, constant fatigue, etc.

Everyone who suffers from nervous symptoms may assume that he has phosphorus starvation to a greater or less degree. He may still suffer in this way, although he is taking his usual diet, the reason being that his digestive organs, being weakened, cannot extract the phosphorus from his food as they used to do. Under these circumstances, what he needs is a food rich in phosphorus in such a form that it can be easily absorbed. It is, however, essential that the phosphorus must be chemically combined with some food material, for the digestive organs cannot use phosphorus in its crude form.

In this connection that distinguished medical author, Dr. C. W. Saleeby, writes:—"It is a curious fact that though phosphorus by itself is of no food value to the body, yet, when it is combined with other elements, it is a valuable food, and is, indeed, absolutely necessary for life."

## HOW TO CURE NERVOUS DISORDERS.

In discussing the best food for supplying this phosphorus, he states:—"It has been proved by a large number of scientific experiments that very nearly the whole (93 per cent.) of the phosphorus added to the diet in the form of Sanatogen is absorbed."

Many other doctors have written in similar terms of Sanatogen's value. The Medical Times states:—"Sanatogen has a markedly restorative effect on the nervous system."

Another medical journal states:—"No preparation offers such opportunity for phosphorus assimilation as Sanatogen. No preparation has been tested and investigated so persistently and so exhaustively."

Similar quotations might be multiplied almost indefinitely.

These, however, must convince nervous sufferers that Sanatogen's power over nervous disorders is so great that it may be relied on confidently to effect a complete restoration to health. This is the case even if the nervous disorder has extended to the limit of neurasthenia, the most dreaded and disquieting of such conditions.

On this subject, Dr. Blitz, the chief physician to the Pankow Park Sanatorium, Berlin, writes in the *Deutsche Medical Zeitung*, one of the leading German medical journals:—"I have treated more than five hundred neurasthenic patients with Sanatogen in the course of the last eight years. Its effect was so striking that I never had to resort to any other nutritive preparation. Sanatogen may be regarded as a specific in neurasthenia."

All nervous sufferers should write with-out delay to Messrs. A. W. Waring & Co., 6, Kiungking Road, Shanghai, for a copy of a most interesting booklet, "The Art of Living," by a distinguished physician. It will be sent, free, to all mentioning this paper.

Sanatogen can be obtained of all Chemists.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 7th at 10.35 a.m.—Pressure has increased moderately over N. China and decreased moderately to slightly elsewhere.

The Chinese depression has moved into the Eastern Sea. The southern depression has deepened slightly and is now central over Tongking.

Pressure is highest over N. China and to the south-east of Japan.

Moderate northerly winds are indicated along the E. coast of China, and moderate S. winds over the west-north portion of the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

District Forecast  
• Hongkong & Neighbourhood  
Fermosa Channel ... S. winds at first freshening from N.E. later, moderate.  
South coast of China between 13. to S.E. winds, Hongkong and Lamook, moderate.  
South coast of China between 13. to S.E. winds, Hongkong and Lamook, moderate.  
• S.E. to S. winds, moderate; cloudy.

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 8th to 14th April, 1913.

HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
Days of Week.	Time.	Days of Week.	Time.
Tues.	8 m 10.48	Wed.	11 m 10.37
Wed.	9 m 10.48	Thurs.	10 m 10.37
Thurs.	10 m 10.37	Fri.	11 m 10.37
Fri.	11 m 10.37	Satur.	12 m 10.37
Satur.	12 m 10.37	Sun.	13 m 10.37
Sun.	13 m 10.37	Mon.	14 m 10.37

## THE "JULIA LUCKENBACK"—"INDRAKUALA" COLLISION.

THE "INDRAKUALA" EXONERATED.

Many shipping men in the Far East, who know Captain Smith, of the *Indra Line*, will be glad to read the following official repudiation of some of the incredible statements which recently appeared in some of the American papers. It is the finding of the United States Local Inspectors at Norfolk, Va., and reads as follows:—

After a careful review of the testimony taken in the investigation of the collision between the above-mentioned ships, which occurred in Chesapeake Bay on January 3rd, 1913, South of Tangier Lump Gas Buoy, causing the sinking of the steamship *Julia Luckenback*, and the loss of 10 lives, we find as follows:—

First:—At the time of the collision there was a dense fog and a strong breeze from about S.W.

Second:—The British steamer was being navigated with caution, with due regard to existing conditions, and at the time of the collision had little, if any, headway.

Third:—The *Julia Luckenback* was being navigated without complying with Article 16 of the Pilot Rules for Certain Inland Waters of the Atlantic and Pacific coast, and of the Gulf of Mexico, in that when hearing forward of her beam a fog signal from another vessel, she failed to stop her engines and navigate with caution but continued at full speed, assuming that the fog signals were from the *s.s. Essex*, which had previously overtaken and passed her, and which signals we believe from the evidence came from the *Indrakuala*.

Fourth:—The course of the *Julia Luckenback* was changed after entering the fog, and a few minutes before the collision, from N.E. to N.W.E., which from the testimony was done in order to get over into shoal water to anchor, and out of the course of vessels bound up and down the bay. This maneuver made her the crossing vessel, as the *Indrakuala* was on the regular and proper course for vessels bound down.

Fifth:—We believe that the collision was due to the facts set forth above, in regard to the navigation of the steamer *Julia Luckenback*, and the master and pilot of the steamer *Indrakuala* are exonerated from all blame.

Sixth:—The evidence further shows that after the collision, the master, officers and crew of the steamer *Indrakuala* did all that was in their power to rescue the crew of the *Julia Luckenback* and did succeed in saving six men, one of whom died from exposure. These men were picked up from the wreckage which drifted with the wind and tide, which was so strong that the life boats sent out by the *Indrakuala*, though well manned, were unable to pull to windward. Had the Danish steamer *Pennsylvania* not come along at that time and been signalled by the master of the *Indrakuala* to proceed to the wreck, those clinging to the wreck (most of whom were showing 15 or 20 feet above the water, would have undoubtedly been lost, as the *Indrakuala* was down by the head and could not maneuver back to the wreck, but with the wind on a moderate gale, which had increased to a severe gale, and the wheel hard a port, worked her way across to the western shore and came to an anchor in about 4½ fathoms of water.

The master, officers and crew of the British steamer *Indrakuala* having acted with credit to themselves and honour to their country should receive our highest commendation, which is hereby given. We also feel that the severe criticism by the Press of the actions of the officers and crew of the *Indrakuala* in connection with the rescuing of the crew of the *Julia Luckenback* was unjust and unwarranted, and should have been withheld until the case was duly and properly presented.

ROBERT E. TAPLEY,  
U.S. Local Inspectors.

## CENTENARY OF 1913.

CELEBRATIONS THROUGHOUT GERMANY.

The centenary celebrations in memory of the beginning of the War of Liberation were held throughout Prussia on the 10th ult. The chief event commemorated was the issue at Breslau of King Frederick William III's appeal "An mein Volk."

After Divine service the Emperor William, preceded by his sons, rode out of the Castle to the statue of Frederick William III., the base of which was today a mass of evergreens and tulips, and inspected the detachments of troops which were drawn up in a square with their regimental colours round the statue. After a Royal salute of guns the Emperor rode down Unter den Linden, where the troops of the Berlin garrison were drawn up on parade. He then returned to the statue and read out a "Command to the Army." The address recalls the years' submission to Napoleon before the national rising against the stranger's yoke—"a time of deep degradation which, however, had the healthy effect of awakening the national consciousness and rousing the Army after its recognition to prove its worth." Then through God's providence came the King's appeal to his people. War was declared and the Landwehr was called out. There was a wave of self-sacrifice and patriotism, or devotion unto death. It was a sacred duty to recall this hour of national greatness. The address continued:—

Not "Death or Victory," but simply "Victory" was the watchword of the Army in the sacred struggle. God blessed its weapons. From Gross Garschen, from Grossbeeren, from Kulm, from Dennewitz, Wartenburg, and Leipzig the Army carried its standards to the Rhine and into the capital of the oppressor. A world empire was overthrown. I recall with an admiration that is never extinguished the heroes of those days. I recall Schumacher, who by quiet, stubborn work in the time of peace laid the foundations for the service—but, himself one of the noblest

victims of the Wars of Liberation, was never to see ripen the fruits of his husbandry. I recall the leaders of the Army on its career of victory.

Blücher, York, Bülow, Gneisenau, and so many others whose names shine in letters of fire on the pages of history.

To us, the generation now living, the heroic deeds of famous forefathers speak urgently the serious warning to take the poet's words to heart and make them true:—"What thou hast inherited from thy fathers win it in order to keep it." Then shall we, too, with glad and confident hearts go to the fight should it ever be our duty to guard that which was won with blood so precious, to shield Germany's honour against him who dares assail it! To do that, however, every man in his station must make it his concern that the Army must make it his motto not only outwardly, but above all in its heart. Fear of God, above all in its heart, love of the Fatherland, as perfect as was shown in the land, as perfect as was shown in the land, must make the Army un-great things, must make the Army un-great things, must make the Army un-great things. But victory comes from God. Therefore let the motto of the heroes of the Wars of Liberation be ours now and for ever—"God with us."

## SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

CHANGSHA, British str., 2,500, C. Priest, 3rd April—Sydney 8th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
CHUNSHAN, British str., 1,418, O. J. Mattock, 3rd April—Chingwanbo 27th March, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
CITY OF BARODA, British str., 3,279, E. Mason, 5th April—New York 15th February, General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

COLOMBIA, American str., 549, J. H. Bond, 4th April—Singapore 25th March, Nil—Order.  
COMBE, British str., W. Lawrence, 3rd April—Mike 28th March, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

DERWENT, British str., 1,562, Jenkins, 6th April—Sakon 2nd April, Rice and Meal—China.  
DRUFAR, Norwegian str., 1,102, J. Biig, 5th April—Bangkok 28th March, General—Chinese.

HAYASHI, British str., 1,383, A. E. Hodgins, 6th April—Fochow 3rd April, General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

HANGSHA, British str., 1,356, S. Wilde, 4th April—Shanghai 30th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HANOI, French str., 708, Chavilier, 3rd April—Haiphong 31st March, General—A. R. Marty.

HUE, French str., 709, Cornelissen, 6th April—Haiphong 4th April, General—A. R. Marty.

HUEHOV, British str., 1,271, G. Hooker, 4th April—Tientsin 25th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.

INDEN, German str., 2,600, C. van Dairs, 31st March—Copenhagen 28th January, General—Molchers & Co.

JORANKE, German str., 952, H. Inland, 4th April—Saigon 31st March, Rice—Jensen & Co.

KAIPOING, British str., 998, C. P. Cole, 4th April—Manila 1st April, General—Butterfield & Swire.

KAIYO MARU, Japanese str., 7,084, Y. Yamamoto, 6th April—Swatow 4th April, General—Onaka Shosen Kaisha.

KIANG PING, Chinese str., 1,222, U. Udden, 4th April—Chinkiang 26th March, General—Chinese.

KUMONON, British str., 1,450, Martin, 2nd April—Saigon 25th March, Rice and General—Chinese.

KUMSANG, British str., 2,077, F. Wheeler, 3rd April—Moj 29th March, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MISUMI MARU, Japanese str., Yuchikoshi, 5th April—Kwang Yen 1st April, Cement Stone—A. Bune & Co.

PITSANULOK, German str., 1,384, D. Reimers, 4th April—Bangkok 29th March, Rice and General—Butterfield & Swire.

QUANTA, German str., 1,150, H. Wadren, 3rd April—Saigon 26th March, Rice and General—Siemssen & Co.

RAJABURI, German str., 1,169, C. Wolff, 3rd April—Bangkok 26th March, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

SADO MARU, Japanese str., 3,860, K. Agakawa, 30th March—Seattle 24th February, M'dse.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

SALAHAD, Dutch str., D. Hansen, 31st March—Tarakan 25th March, Bulk Oil—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

TENYO MARU, Japanese str., 7,288, Ernest Bent, 25th March—San Francisco 1st April, General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

TSUNYU, German str., 1,002, P. Bucking, 2nd April—Bangkok 25th March, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

WONKOKI, German str., 1,115, H. Oltmanns, 30th March—Bangkok 21st March, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

ZARRO, American str., 1,409, F. S. Murray, 3rd April—Manila 1st April, Sugar—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Upada* reports: Foggy, fine weather and smooth sea.

The British str. *Kwongang* reports: Light winds and smooth sea with fog.

The British str. *Chinkua* reports: Light variable winds and calm, slight fog on Saturday morning.

The British str. *Foochow* reports: Fine clear weather, light E.N.E. E. S.E. and S.E. winds, slight S.E. and sea running.

The British str. *Eastern* reports: Generally fine weather with smooth seas throughout the voyage.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

"COBLENZ." Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th inst., at 9.30 a.m. All Claims must reach us before the 15th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. MELCHERS &amp; Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1913.

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

"LUEZOW." Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 9.30 a.m. All Claims must reach us before the 16th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. MELCHERS &amp; Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1913.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NILE." Arrived Hongkong on 3rd April, 1913. From ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND SYRAT.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless intimation is given to the contrary within 5 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1913.

## FROM EUROPE.

## THE H.A.L. Chartered Steamship

"BOYNE." Captain G. F. Dale, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed here unless intimation is given to the contrary within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst., at 9.30 a.m. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This Steamer brings on Cargo: Ex.s.s. "Göteborg," from Göteborg. Ex.s.s. "Lisbon," from Porto.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1913.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

## THE Steamship

"CITY OF BARODA." Captain W. Houghton, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 10 a.m. All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SKEWEN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1913. [547]

## MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

BRITISH.

Atlas, admiralty tug, 515 tons, 1,400 i.h.p., Hongkong.

Brumby, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. B. E. Prichard, Hongkong.

Britomart, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Darvall, Canton.

Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, 1,400 i.h.p., Commr. Hugh P. E. T. Williams, Shanghai.

Chorub, water tank and tug, 390 tons, i.h.p., 340. Master W. Smith, Hongkong.

Clio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p., 1,400. Commr. Mackenzie, D.S.O., en route to Singapore.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 340 tons, 6 guns, 5,700 i.h.p., Lt. Comdr. Wilkin, Hongkong.

Flora, 4,360 tons, 9,000 f.d., 12 guns, Capt. Charles F. Corbett, M. V. O., Hongkong.

Hampshire, 10,850 tons, 21,000 f.d., 14 guns, Captain various Rowley Hill, Hongkong.

Kent, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, 14 guns, i.h.p., 22,000. Capt. Allen T. Hunt, C.S.I., Wharfedale.

Kinshas, 610 tons, i.h.p., 1,200, Lt. Comdr. H. Marryat, Hankow.

Marlin, surveying ship, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 i.h.p., Capt. F. C. O. Pasco, Hongkong.

Minotaur, armoured cruiser, 1,400 tons, 1,400 i.h.p., Capt. T. H. Jernam, C.B., i.h.p., 27,000.

Monmouth, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, i.h.p., 22,000. Capt. B. H. F. Barstole, M.V.O., Hongkong.

Mooreton, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, i.h.p., 800, Lieut. Comdr. Allen Dixon, West River.

Newcastle, 2nd class cruiser, 4,300 tons, turbine, 22,000 f.d., Captain George P. E. Hunt, D.S.O., Shanghai.

Nightingale, river gunboat, 35 tons, 240 h.p., Lt. Comdr. Malcolm Murray, R.N., Yangtze.

Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, 385 tons, 6 guns, 6,300 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Chambers, Hongkong.

Ribble, T.B.D., 590 tons, 7,500 f.d., 6 guns, Lt. Comdr. R. J. G. Macdonald, Canton.

Robin, river gunboat, 35 tons, 2 guns, 140 h.p., Lt. Comdr. J. Heatwood-Nash, Hongkong.

Rosario, depot ship for Submarines, 950 tons, i.h.p., 1,400, Lt. Comdr. N. E. Arvidsson, Hongkong.

Sandpiper, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. L. A. S. H. Ratton, Hongkong.

Ships, river gunboat, 25 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lt. Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie, Yangtze.

Taku, torpedo boat destroyer, 305 tons, i.h.p., 6,000. Gunner W. H. Ryder, Hongkong.

Tamara, receiving ship, 4,650 tons, 6 guns, Commodore R. Anstruther, C.M.G., Hongkong.

Tsal, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, 300 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Hon. Guy Stopford, Chungking.

Thistle, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. H. E. M. Cottrill-Dorman, Hankow.

Uak, T.B.D., 590 tons, 7,500 f.d.,



**THE BANK LINE, Ltd.**

(ANDRIW WEIR &amp; CO.)

**TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.**STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED AT REGULAR INTERVALS FROM  
**HONGKONG**TO  
**VICTORIA VANCOUVER. B.C.  
SEATTLE & PACOMA.**CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND  
COMMON POINTS.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

**THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.**

TELEPHONE No. 780. KING'S BUILDING, PRINCE CENTRAL.

**NEW YORK LINE.**REGULAR SERVICE FROM  
JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS TO NEW YORK VIA SUBE CANAL.  
Operated by Steamers of the  
AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN AND AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINES.  
STEAMER EARLY.

For Rates of Freight, and Further Particulars, apply to—

**THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,**  
MANAGING AGENTS.**AFRICAN LINES.  
ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.**Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,  
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE  
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the  
quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS.

And regularly thereafter.

For Rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—

**THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,**  
MANAGING AGENTS.**INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.**Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,  
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE  
TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN  
AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

FROM HONGKONG:

12th April. Connecting with "SALAMIS" 26th April.

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—  
**THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,**  
MANAGING AGENTS. [39-39-40]**"THE BIG 4" of the  
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**

	COMFORT.	FROM HONGKONG calling at
<b>MONGOLIA</b> 27,000 tons, twin screws.		SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,
<b>MANCHURIA</b> 27,000 tons, twin screws.		KOBE (via Inland Sea),
<b>KOREA</b> 18,000 tons, twin screws.	<b>SAFETY.</b>	YOKOHAMA and HONO-
<b>SIBERIA</b> 18,000 tons, twin screws.		LULU (the Paradise of the
<b>NILE</b> 11,000 tons.	<b>SPEED.</b>	Pacific) through Service via
<b>CHINA</b> 10,200 tons.		NEW YORK to Europe.
<b>PERIA</b> 9,000 tons.		

**SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.**Lights, Fans, Swimming Tank, Band, Cuisine, Games,  
Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and  
Bilge Keels.The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities  
than by any other route. For a return ticket to London  
the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco  
via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE,  
First Class accommodations are provided for £54 to London (return ticket £90.10s.)  
and to San Francisco £36. SPECIAL RATES for Officers, Army, Navy, Consular  
or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.	Tons	Starting
PERIA .....	9,000	TUESDAY, 15th April, at 3 P.M.
KOREA .....	18,000	TUESDAY, 22nd April, at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA .....	18,000	TUESDAY, 6th May, at 1 P.M.
CHINA .....	10,200	TUESDAY, 13th May, at 3 P.M.
MANCHURIA .....	27,000	TUESDAY, 20th May, at 1 P.M.
NILE .....	11,000	TUESDAY, 3rd June, at 3 P.M.
MONGOLIA .....	27,000	TUESDAY, 10th June, at 1 P.M.
PERIA .....	9,000	TUESDAY, 1st July, at 3 P.M.

\* INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS.  
Passengers holding through Tickets have the privilege of travelling by Train between  
Kobe and Yokohama Free of Charge.**HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.**

FROM HONGKONG.	Arrive Manila.	Leave Manila.	Due Hongkong.
15th Apr. ... PERIA ...	17th Apr.	15th Apr. ... KOREA ...	15th Apr.
13th May ... CHINA ...	15th May	3rd May ... CHINA ...	5th May
3rd June ... NILE ...	5th June	11th May ... MANCHURIA	13th May
29th July ... CHINA ...	31st July		

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier). TELEPHONE No. 141.

**FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.**

Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915

**HONGKONG. CANTON. MACAO &  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS**JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT  
CO., LTD. AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 8TH APRIL, 1913.

8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN." 8 p.m. "HONAM."  
10 p.m. "FATSHAN." 5 p.m. "KINSHAN."

WEDNESDAY, 9TH APRIL, 1913.

8 a.m. "HONAM." 8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."  
10 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5 p.m. "FATSHAN."**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

**EXCURSION TO MACAO.**

SUNDAY, 15TH APRIL, 1913.

The Company's Steamship "SUI AN"

Will depart from the WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from  
Macao at 5 p.m.N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m.,  
and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

**FARES AS USUAL.**

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

**CANTON-MACAO LINE.**

S.S. "HOI-SANG," 457 tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT  
CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND THE  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**CANTON-WUHOW LINE.**

S.S. "FANAM," 588 tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday and  
Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m.Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the  
Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior  
Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,**  
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [51]**SAN FRANCISCO****SCENIC ROUTE**

TRANS-PACIFIC

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

TRANS-CONTINENTAL

**WESTERN PACIFIC****DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.**

New Triple Screw Turbine Engines—21 Knots Speed.

S.S. TENYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.

S.S. CHIYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.

S.S. SHIYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.

AND

S.S. NIPPON MARU ... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE)

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and  
HONOLULU. Semi-tropical route—String Orchestra, Daily tank bathing, cricket,  
baseball, dances and free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.**WESTERN PACIFIC-DENVER AND  
RIO GRANDE.**The T.K.K. lines connect at San Francisco with the palatial trains of the Western  
Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver  
WITHOUT CHANGE.Through Standard Sleepers,  
Dining Cars—Observation Cars,  
Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Cabin Depots.New lands, cities and scenes—hundreds of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the  
Sierras—Feather River Canyon and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York Transatlantic Steamers  
and other Eastern ports.When taking out Passage tickets, the SAN FRANCISCO-SCENIC-ROUTE ask for  
Ticket form No. 626.O. JACZY GOODRICH,  
GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT,  
75, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.  
AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

[57]

**AUSTRIAN LLOYD.**

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)

MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUVA and PORT SAID.

S.S. "KOEERBE," 9,900 tons, will leave as above on 13th April, at 5 P.M.

Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class passengers, no surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins. Doctor,  
Stewardess, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), £20 1st, £35 2nd, £19 3rd Class.

MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE) VIA  
STRAITS (CALCUTTA), COLOMBO, BOMBAY (KARACHI), ADEN, SUVA and PORT SAID.

S.S. "AUSTRIA," 14,000 tons, will leave as above about 9th April.

These Steamers of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable one class accommodation for Saloon  
Passengers. No Surtax. Doctor, Stewardess, Wireless Telegraphy.

RAILWAY FARES: Trieste-London:

BY SIMPLON EXPRESS:

Via Venice, Milan, Simplon, Lucerne, Paris, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £23.15, II £21.15.

BY ST. GOTTHARD EXPRESS:

Via Venice, Milan, St. Gotthard, Lucerne, Bale, Leon, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £23.15, II £21.15.

BY SEMBRING EXPRESS:

Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Ostend, Dover, Class I £21.15, II £19.15.

BY TAVERN EXPRESS:

Via Munich, Cologne, Hook or Flushing, Class I £21.15, II £19.15.

TO SHANGHAI.

S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 28th April, at 7 P.M.

FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, £5 1st, £4 2nd, £2 3rd Class.

to KOBE via SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA

S.S. "PERIA," 12,500 tons, will leave as above about 5th May.

Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea &amp; Danube, also North &amp; South America.

**SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents,**  
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1913. [52]**SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC  
CO., LTD.**

GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS: TONS: DATE OF SAILINGS.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, "PEKING" ... 6,500 ... About 20th Apr.

KOBE and MOJI ...

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to TELEPHONE No. 171.  
**ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,**  
YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.**

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

HOMeward PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

FOR

**MARSEILLES AND LONDON**

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to COLOMBO	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due LONDON (London 1 day later)
ASSAYE ...	April 12	MONGOLIA ...	May 10	May 14
DEVANHA ...	April 26	MACEDONIA ...	May 24	May 28
CHINA ...	May 10	MALWA ...	June 7	June 11
DELTA ...	May 24	MOOLTAN ...	June 22	June 26
ASHATH ...	June 7	MOREA ...	July 6	July 10
ABADIA ...	June 21	MARMORA ...	July 20	July 24
DEVANHA ...	July 5	MEDINA ...	Aug. 3	Aug. 7
CHINA ...	July 19	MOLDAVIA ...	Aug. 17	Aug. 21

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to

the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in

Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE £106.14 RETURN.

2nd £48.8 £72.12

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

**LONDON**

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

\* BEFORE SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG About	Due MARSEILLES About	Due LONDON About
NYANZA ...	April 16	May 18	May 22
NOBE ...	April 30	June 3	June 7
NILE ...	May 14	June 17	June 21
PALAWAN ...	May 28	July 2	July 6
SUMATRA ...	June 11	July 16	July 20
NUBIA ...	June 25	July 31	Aug. 4
SUNDA ...	July 9	Aug. 14	Aug. 18

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE £82.10 RETURN.

2nd £38.10 £57.4

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

For further Particulars, apply to—

**E. A. HEWITT,**  
SUPERINTENDENT**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

**PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—**

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS AND DISPLACEMENT TONS SAILING DATES

MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUVA and PORT SAID

KITANO MARU Capt. F. E. Cope, 16,000 {WED'DAY, 9th April, at Daylight.

IYO MARU Capt. Hirase, 12,500 {WED'DAY, 23rd April, at D'ght.

VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA

SADO MARU Capt. K. Asakawa, 12,500 {TUESDAY, 8th April, at Noon.

YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. N. Noda, 12,500 {TUESDAY, 22nd April, at Noon.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE

YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine, 7,000 {WED'DAY, 9th April, at Noon.

INABA MARU Capt. M. Winkler, 12,500 {WED'DAY, 7th May, at Noon.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG &amp; RANGOON

HAKATA MARU Capt. H. Nomura, 12,500 {SATURDAY, 19th April.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO

RANGOON MARU Capt. Kamoshita, 12,000 {MONDAY, 14th April.

KOBE and YOKOHAMA

TANGO MARU Capt. K. Kawara, 13,500 {THURSDAY, 10th April, at 11 a.m.

KOBE and YOKOHAMA

JINSEN MARU Capt. Machida, 6,000 {THURSDAY, 24th April.

NAGASAKI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA

NIKKO MARU Capt. Yagi, 9,500 {WED'DAY, 9th April, at Noon.

SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE

SANUKI MARU Capt. Richards, 12,500 {WED'DAY, 9th April.

\* Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. \* Cargo only

**1913 PASSENGER SEASON 1913**

FOR EUROPE.

STEAMER. TONS DISPLACEMENT. LEAVING HONGKONG.

KITANO MARU ... 16,000 ... 9th April

IYO ... 12,500 ... 23rd April

HIRANO ... 16,000 ... 7th May

TANGO ... 13,500 ... 21st May

KAMO ... 16,000 ... 4th June

**FOR AMERICA.**

SADO MARU ... 12,500 ... 8th April

YOKOHAMA ... 12,500 ... 22nd April

SHIZUOKA ... 12,500 ... 20th May

TAKA ... 12,500 ... 3rd June

AWA ... 12,500 ... 17th June

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &amp;c., apply to—

**T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.**

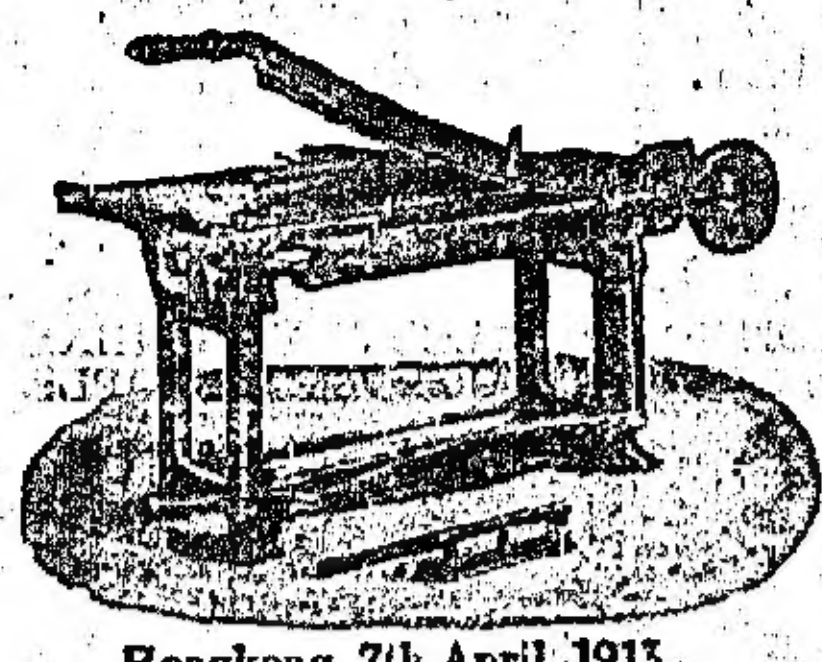
TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241.

[11-12-13]



## HUGO C. A. FROMM.

AUGUST FOMM LEIPZIG - R



MANUFACTURERS OF  
ALL KINDS OF  
**MACHINES**  
AND  
**PRESSES**  
FOR  
PRINTING AND  
BOOKBINDING.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1913.



\$220.

If you buy a  
"CONTINENTAL"  
Your  
PRESENT  
TYPEWRITER  
will be taken as part-  
payment valued accord-  
ing to its condition.

Will be sent for inspection on application.

20, DES VŒUX ROAD, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1913.

## CH. WEISS, TROSSINGEN.

WEISS'S MOUTH ORGANS

ARE THE BEST!

Hongkong, 7th April, 1913.

[44-21]

## POST OFFICE NOTICE

The *Persia*, with the American Mail, is expected to arrive here to-day.

The *Deutch*, with the English Mail, left Singapore on Saturday, the 5th inst., at 6 p.m., and may be expected to arrive here to-morrow, at 9 p.m. This packet brings the Parcel Mails closed in London for despatch by the all-sea route on the 5th March and for despatch overland on the 12th March.

The *Empress of Japan*, with the Canadian and American Mail, is expected to arrive here on Thursday, the 10th inst.

FOR	PER	DATE
Swatow	Triumph	Tuesday, 8th, 8.00 A.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta	Chunyang	Tuesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Fort Bayard	American	Tuesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	City of Bordeaux	Tuesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Amoy and Foochow	Yangtze	Tuesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China Japan via Moji	Sado Maru	Tuesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Victoria, H.C., and Seattle	Huichow	Tuesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Wohhaiwei and Tientsin		Tuesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, CANADA, UNITED STATES, and SOUTH AMERICA via SAN FRANCISCO (EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Tonyo Maru	Tuesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
SAIGON, STRAITS, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADELAIDE, EGYPT and EUROPE via MARSEILLES (Late Letters 11 to Noon Extra Postage 10 cents) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)	Atlantique	Tuesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Tuesday, 8th, 1.15 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Kaifong	Tuesday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.
Straits and Ceylon	Kitano Maru	Tuesday, 8th, 5.00 P.M.
Straits, and India via Calcutta	Upada	Tuesday, 8th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	Haiman	Wednesday, 9th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Amoy and Foochow	Kasio Maru	Wednesday, 9th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Hanyang	Wednesday, 9th, 11.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand via Port Darwin	Changsha	Wednesday, 9th, 11.00 A.M.
Japan via Nagasaki	Nikko Maru	Wednesday, 9th, 11.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand via Thursday Island	Yatata Maru	Wednesday, 9th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Shanghai, and North China	Hanyang	Wednesday, 9th, 11.00 A.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta	Kunyang	Wednesday, 9th, 1.00 P.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Wednesday, 9th, 1.15 P.M.
Hobow, Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon	Huo	Wednesday, 9th, 5.00 P.M.
Japan via Kobe	Tango Maru	Thursday, 10th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA (EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Devantha	Thursday, 10th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Kwongyang	Thursday, 10th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Thursday, 10th, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Chunyang	Thursday, 10th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Huichow	Friday, 11th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe	Aratton Apoc	Friday, 11th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Friday, 11th, 1.15 P.M.
Straits and Borneo	Mutira	Saturday, 12th, 10.00 A.M.
SEATTLE, BUREAU, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADELAIDE, EGYPT, and EUROPE via BRINDISI (Late Letters 11.00 to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 11th inst., at 5 p.m.	Assaye	Saturday, 12th, 1.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Loongyang	Saturday, 12th, 1.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China (EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Linan	Saturday, 12th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	Haiman	Sunday, 13th, 9.00 A.M.
Haifong, Pakhoi and Saigon	Bungkiang	Tuesday, 15th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Huichow	Tuesday, 15th, 10.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Taming	Tuesday, 15th, 3.00 P.M.
STRAITS, BUREAU, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADELAIDE, EGYPT, and EUROPE via NAPLES	Princess Alice	Tuesday, 15th, 3.00 P.M.

## COMMERCIAL.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

April 7th.

OF LONDON:-	
Telegraphic Transfer	111 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	111 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	111 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	111 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	111 1/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	111 1/2
OF PARIS:-	
Bank Bills, on demand	246 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	51 1/2
OF GERMANY:-	
On demand	199 1/2
OF NEW YORK:-	
Bank Bills, on demand	47 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	48 1/2
OF BOMBAY:-	
Telegraphic Transfer	145 1/2
Bank, on demand	146
OF CALCUTTA:-	
Telegraphic Transfer	145 1/2
Bank, on demand	146
OF SHANGHAI:-	
Bank, at sight	73 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight	74 1/2
OF YOKOHAMA:-	
On demand	95 1/2
OF MANILA:-	
On demand	95 1/2
OF SINGAPORE:-	
On demand	83 1/2
OF BATAVIA:-	
On demand	127 1/2
OF HUPHONG:-	
On demand	1 7/8 p.m.
OF SAIGON:-	
On demand	1 7/8 p.m.
OF HONGKONG:-	
On demand	10 1/2
GOVERNMENT, Bank's Buying Rate	10 1/2
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola	153.20
SILVER, per tola	64 1/2

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

	per cent
Chinese	20 cents piece, 77.05 discount
Chinese	10 " 77.17 "
Hongkong	20 " 76.60 "
Hongkong	10 " 77.05 "

## MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

London	Shanghai
March 10th.	April 5th.
March 20th.	April 7th.

## TO-NIGHT

9 P.M. - New Bandmann Opera Co. at the Theatre Royal. - "Princess Caprice."

9.15 P.M. - Bijou Theatre.

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Monday, 14th April:-  
3 P.M. - Auction of Valuable Leasehold Properties at Auction Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lamert.  
Wednesday, 16th April:-  
Noon - Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.  
12.15 P.M. - China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.  
5.30 P.M. - Royal Hongkong Golf Club Extraordinary General Meeting at the Club House at Happy Valley.  
Saturday, 19th April:-  
12.30 P.M. - Hongkong Jockey Club Half-Yearly Meeting.

## SHARE LIST-QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 7TH APRIL, 1913.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTE.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV.
BANKS:-					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$505, buyers	5 p.c.
China Bank Corporation, Limited	50,000	\$12	all	\$10, buyers	10 p.c.
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$1	all	\$3	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$8 1/2, sellers	7 1/2 p.c.
Corroon Mills:-					
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 144	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$10 1/2, sellers	6 p.c.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7	all	\$25 1/2, buyers	6 p.c.
DOCKS AND WHARVES:-					
Hongkong Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$5	all	\$7 1/2, sales	6 p.c.
Hongkong Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$16 1/2, sal. & buy.	5 p.c.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	14,000	\$99	all	\$7 1/2, div. buy.	7 p.c.
Sun Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 63	
Sun Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 103 1/2, buy.	
Groom Island Cement Co., Limited	40,000	\$1	all	\$4 3/4, buyers	5 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	100,000	\$1	all	\$3 1/2, buyers	5 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$100	all	\$25, buyers	5 1/2 p.c.
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	15,000	\$10	all	\$10 1/2, buyers	10 p.c.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$17 1/2, sellers	6 p.c.
Hongkong Hope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$19, buyers	10 p.c.
Hongkong Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$12, sellers	
Hongkong Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$10	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$7	all	\$9, sal. & sel.	
INSURANCE:-					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	100,000	\$25	all	\$285, buyers	7 p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	100,000	\$100	all	\$148, buyers	6 p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	100,000	\$100	all	\$156, buyers	7 p.c.
North China Insurance Co., Limited	100,000	\$100	all	Tls. 135	
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$25	all	\$845, buyers	6 p.c.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	10,000	\$10	all	\$200, buyers	6 p.c.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS:-					
Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$100	all	\$107	7 p.c.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	all	\$120	
Hongkong Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$8 1/2, buyers	6 p.c.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	9,000	\$5	all	\$55, buyers	8 p.c.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 69	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$5	all	\$17, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat	25,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 64, sales	
MIXING:-					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$2	all	\$2 1/2	
Hongkong Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	822,000	\$2	all	\$4 1/2	
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$1	all	\$3.80, sellers	
Tromph Mines, Limited	160,000	\$1	all	\$7 1/2	
Park Tramways Co., Limited	40,000	\$1	all	\$11 1/2	7 p.c.
Philippine Co., Limited	30,000	\$1	all	\$1	
Puget & Pugeton de Tonkin Societe des Exploitations	15,000	\$1	all	\$5	
EXPRESS:-					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$10	all	\$104 1/2, buyers	5 p.c.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$1	all	\$38	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES:-					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$2	all	\$9, sellers	4 p.c.
Donghai Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$1	all	\$37 1/2, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$1	all	\$27 1/2, buyers	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$2	all	\$99, buyers	\$49 1/2 p.c.
Shanghai and Amoy S.S. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$2	all	\$17 1/2	
Star Ferry Company, Limited	2,500,000	\$1	all	\$17 1/2, buyers	4 1/2 p.c.
South China Morning Post, Limited	50,000	\$1	all	\$22	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$1	all	\$4	
JONES AND DISPENSARIES:-					
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$1	all	\$25	
Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	all	\$5	
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$1	all	\$10, buyers	4 1/2 p.c.
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$1	all	\$3, buyers	
Watson & Co., A. S. Limited	90,000	\$1	all	\$6 1/2	
Wellsman, Limited	3,000	\$1	all	\$18, buyers	8 p.c.
United Amherst Oriental Agency, Ltd.	9,000	\$1	all	\$4	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100,000	\$1	all	\$300	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100,000	\$1	all	\$17 1/2, sellers	7 1/2 p.c.
Fare Rubber in London					3 1/2 p.c. per lb.
Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.	
Chinese Imperial 1896	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.	

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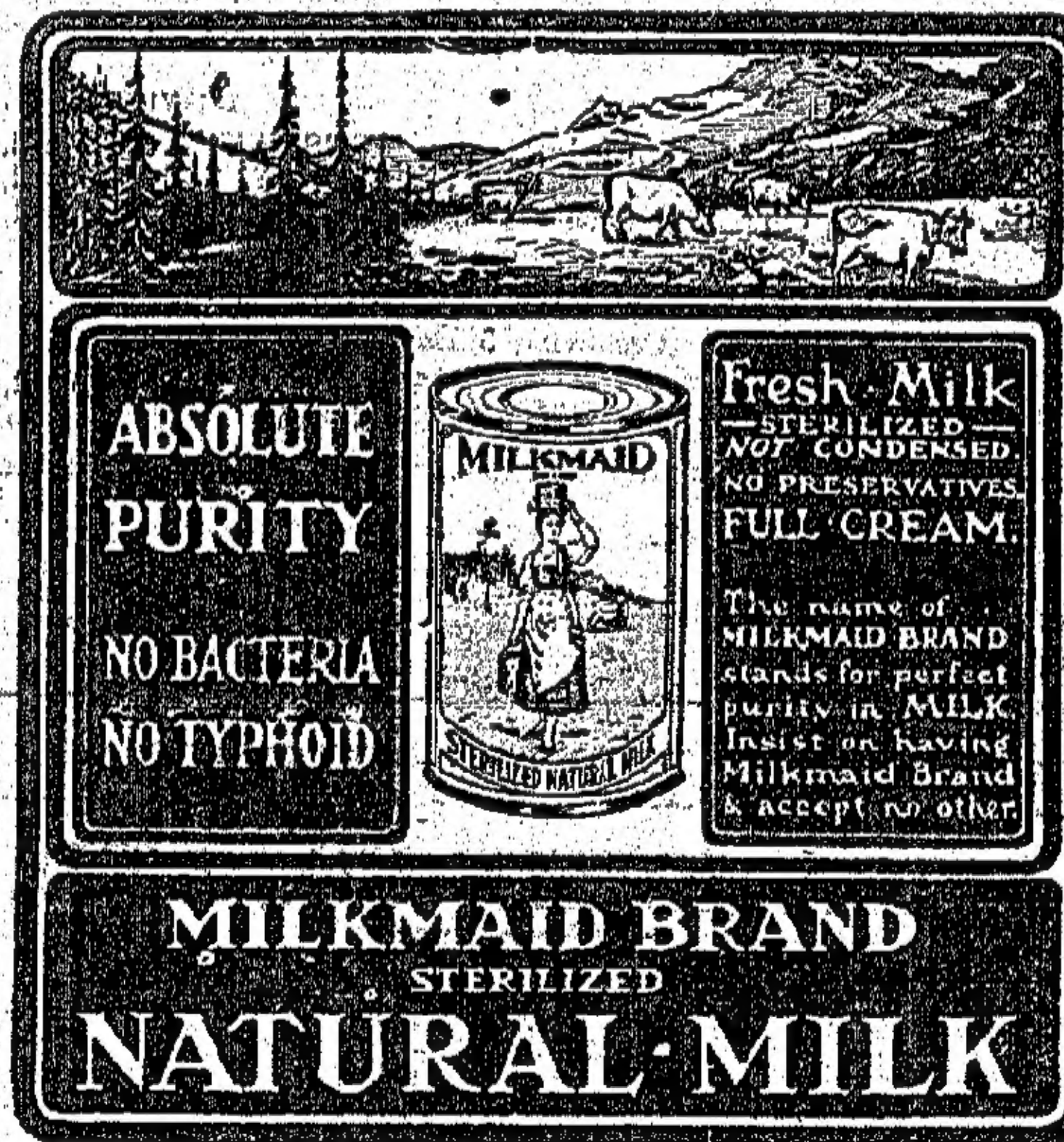
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